

>>any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a
>>^^^^^^
>>good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high
>>as I want with a minimum of pain.
>
>
>Five bands from a 4 meter boom sounds highly optimistic. With such
>

Yes, I said the rotating radius was 4mts, the boom according to the specs
is 7.20 meters.

I understand than I will probably not get the same performance I would get
with 5 stacked monobanders but, given the lack of space to rotate something
with a boom longer than 9mt, do you think it is worth the hassle of putting
up a quad like that and guying a tower for the extra wind load, for the
performance you get?

So far, the feeling is that it should be a good compromise...

Marco

```
-----  
Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY      |  
Software Engineer             |  
P.O. Box 19                   | Packet    : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu  
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY     | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com  
-----
```

```
-----  
Date: 21 May 93 14:19:19 GMT  
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu  
Subject: (none)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Subject: * SpaceNews 24-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT \$SPC0524
* SpaceNews 24-May-93 *

BID: \$SPC0524

=====
SpaceNews
=====

MONDAY MAY 24, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

★ ARSENE NEWS ★

=====

According to telemetry sent by ARSENE the satellite is working perfectly. The problem is that nobody has heard anything on VHF downlink frequency of 145.975 MHz. The control station FF1STA at ENSAE school in Toulouse has put ARSENE in a mode with complete telemetry sent both in SHF downlink 2446.47 MHz and 145.975 MHz. This was set in order to allow a careful search for a small signal on VHF band. The ARSENE team is asking for help from all radio amateurs to find any VHF signal coming from ARSENE. The idea is that the xtal of the local oscillator could have been broken and that the oscillator could oscillate on any frequency from 140 to 150 MHz due to the Xtal parasitic capacitor. The other hypothesis is that the coax was cut between the VHF PA and antenna. Any report of a signal coming from ARSENE would help. Telemetry signal basic data are at 128 Hz with 2048 Hz Manchester encoded PSK at 128 bauds.

The following are new keplerian elements based on observed data from the ARSENE team 12 hours after ARSENE apogee motor was fired on May 17, 1993 at 11:45 UTC.

ARSENE

```
1 83804U 93 56 B 93137.48960010 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0044
2 83804 1.0727 128.6322 2950120 138.8574 109.1916 1.41880000 134
```

Satellite: ARSENE

```
Catalog number: 83804          <- Note: NORAD number is 22654
Epoch time:      93137.48960010
Element set:      4
Inclination:      1.0727 deg
RA of node:       128.6322 deg
Eccentricity:     0.2950120
Arg of perigee:   138.8574 deg
Mean anomaly:     109.1916 deg
Mean motion:      1.41880000 rev/day
Decay rate:       0.0000e+00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev:       13
Checksum:         231
```

[Info via Bernard, F6BVP]

★ BALLOON TO SATELLITE LINK ★

=====

The High Altitude Radio Project plans to launch a weather balloon carrying a one watt Morse beacon transmitter transmitting on a frequency of 145.890 MHz on Saturday June 12, 1993 at about 15:00 UTC. The launch will be under the supervision of Joe, WB9SBD at his site in Hillsboro, Wisconsin. If all goes well, the balloon will be at an altitude of between 80 and 100 thousand feet when its signal will be picked up by the RS10/11 satellite and relayed on a downlink frequency of 29.3852 MHz (+/- Doppler), starting at 15:48 UTC.

RS10/11 will be on orbit # 29923, travelling from north to south and passing over the Great Lakes at this time. Its downlink signal should be audible over most of the continental US, except the extreme west coast, which will be marginal. All of Canada, Greenland, and Central America and most of Alaska, Iceland, and the northern part of South America will be covered.

The purpose of this flight is to:

- 1) "Just Do It!", since it is not believed that such a balloon to satellite radio link has ever been attempted, and
- 2) to test the feasibility of using RS10/11 to help track a possible around the world balloon flight to be launched by Joe, WB9SBD later in the year.

Special QSLs will be available for all those who receive the balloon uplink, satellite downlink, or both signals. Reports should also include the date, time, and frequency of the received signals. The balloon callsign will be N9LTD and the calls of the other members of the launch and recovery team will be transmitted periodically.

Please forward all reception reports to:

H.A.R.P.
PO Box 14748
Madison, WI 53708

The rain date for this event is Sunday, June 13, 1993, on RS10/11 orbit # 29937. Launch attempts will continue every weekend until the launch is successful. A list of usable passes, calculated from RS10/11 orbital elements dated May 6 is provided below. An SSB ground station will be parked a few KHz away from the balloon frequency to answer any questions during the flight. (That is why the balloon's beacon frequency is in the SSB portion of the satellite's transponder passband.)

Date	Time (UTC)	RS10/11 Orbit Number
------	------------	----------------------

Sat 12-Jun-93	15:48...16:02	29923	<-- First Attempt
Sun 13-Jun-93	16:18...16:32	29937	
Sat 19-Jun-93	15:47...16:01	30019	
Sun 20-Jun-93	14:32...14:46	30032	
Sat 26-Jun-93	14:01...14:15	30114	
Sun 27-Jun-93	14:31...14:45	30128	
Sat 03-Jul-93	14:01...14:14	30210	
Sun 04-Jul-93	12:45...12:58	30223	<-- Note 2 passes
Sun 04-Jul-93	14:31...14:44	30224	<-- on July 4!

Questions or comments regarding this experiment should be directed to Dave Mullenix on packet at: N9LTD @ WD9ESU.WI.USA.NA, or to his telephone BBS at (608) 249-7130, 300 to 14400 baud.

[Info via Dave Mullenix, N9LTD]

* F0-20 SCHEDULE *

=====

F0-20 will be in Mode JA from 10:50 UTC on 26-May-93 through 11:08 UTC on 27-May-93. The Mode JD packet mailbox will be in operation at all other times.

[Info via Kazu, JJ1WTK/3]

* DOHOP RESULTS *

=====

Here is first report of DoHoP #3 operation.

Window 1: Nothing on this orbit due to too many users of RS-10.

Window 2: Better this than last window. Dave G4CU0 worked Oscar DJ0MY, DL1SM, and heard PA3FMG and IK7FGE.

Date	Time	Sat	Lat	Lon	QRA	Separation	Worked or Heard
		Sub Sat			Approximate		
16May93	12:54:45	RS14	45.1n	15.4e	JN75QC		
		RS10	55.7n	5.6e	J015TQ	1661 kms	DJ0MY
16May93	12:57:10	RS14	53.3n	17.3e	J083PH		
		RS10	47.6n	5.6e	JN27T0	1201 kms	IK7FGE

Window 3: On this orbit the transponder was switched off so there weren't any contacts, but it was back on for the next orbit so the new software routine seems to be working.

Window 4: All OK on this orbit and Dave G4CU0 worked KM3B, KA8CNI, W8TX, and F9SR. There are other signals on the tape which will have to be noise filtered to make them clear.

16May93	16:25:40	RS14	49.4n	36.4w	KN89EJ		
		RS10	52.5n	48.2w	L042CM	1037 kms	KM3B 559
16May93	16:27:20	RS14	55.1n	34.9w	K075KC		
		RS10	46.9n	47.0w	LN36MV	1438 kms	F9SR 559

We await further reports from many stations in Europe and USA who heard DoHop signals, but did not transmit. A very successful day with many thanks to Andy, Leo and all in Moscow.

[Info via Ian, G0NKA, of the DoHoP group]

* THANKS! *

=====

Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

DG0MA N0USE KZ1Z N1LHW SM6/W3IWI IW4CQI ON4KVI IW5CNC PS7KM

Also, greetings to Mikael Palm and all at the Swedish Space Corporation!

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *

=====

Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<= SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--

John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\ \ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\ \ \ | Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College | \ \ \ \ | Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \ \ / * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

Date: 20 May 93 21:06:46 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 2m radios for European use
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can anyone recommend 2m FM radios (both mobile and HT) available in the U.S. that would also have 12.5 kHz spacing (in addition to the 15 kHz spacing used in the U.S.)?? This could be either front-panel selectable or internally selectable or programmable. Also of interest would be a 1750 Hz repeater access tone (either standard or available as an option). I would consider a 2m/70cm rig also, if it had these features.

Any mods for the channel spacing and/or 1750 Hz tone would be appreciated.

My intent is to purchase a rig which I could also use when traveling in Europe where 12.5 kHz spacing of repeaters is used.

----- Rich K1CC -----
----- rja@utrc.utc.com -----
----- K1CC @ K1MEA.MA -----

Date: 21 May 93 08:11:13 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: 900 Mhz Phone Availability (ICA)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The 900 Mhz phone you mentioned is called the TROPEZ unit and is on the market commercially.

Date: 21 May 93 00:01:08 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!wupost!crcnis1.unl.edu!

mcduffie@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Remember folks... these radios were designed for much lighter duty than ragchewing the 90 minute commute away. Try a duty cycle of 5% on and 95% off or 10% on and 90% off.

73,

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o-----\./-----o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o-----/T\-----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ -----|

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 19:38:43 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!e2big.mko.dec.com!nntpd.lkg.dec.com!otters.enet.dec.com!
j_otterson@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: any yaesu 5100 mods around?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I checked out the usual suspects (mod servers) and could not find any mods for the Yaesu FT-5100. Does anybody have em?

Thanks.

--
/-----\

Jeff Otterson	The opinions expressed here are	
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com	mine. Noone else should be held	
Digital Equipment Corporation	responsible for my actions.	
110 Spit Brook Rd. Nashua, NH	CENSORSHIP IS THE TOOL OF TYRANTS	

\-----/

Date: 20 May 93 20:32:18 GMT
From: ogicse!emory!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!netnews.upenn.edu!
mipg.upenn.edu!yee@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Buy back 11 Meters
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

: Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
: a pleasant thought.

This thread is getting VERY silly. I would be absolutely appalled if such

as scheme were possible.

Remember, turnabout is fair play. How would hams enjoy having Motorola (or whatever) buy the 2 meter band so that they can put it to better uses since it is currently "wasted"? I'm sure they can find a nice, expensive commercial use for the bandwidth.

--

411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

Date: 21 May 93 04:33:40 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 May
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 140, 05/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.1 90-AVG=123 SSN=048 BKI=2243 2321 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=A7.6 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2243 2221 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=016,018,066,032,016,025,011,005 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 1636UT XRAY-MIN= A6.8 @ 0903UT XRAY-AVG= A8.7
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55397NT @ 2345UT BOUTF-MIN=55349NT @ 1705UT BOUTF-AVG=55382NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1442UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0228UT G6-AVG=+096,-016,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,100;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=011,008 27DAY-KP=3333 1333 3222 3322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 MAY 93 are: 2- 2o 3+ 3- 2+ 2+ 3- 2o

Date: 20 May 1993 20:04:12 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!concert!
lester.appstate.edu!lester.appstate.edu!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Need Help on Mod for Icom 725
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Can someone kindly help me with the missing step from the modification to the ICOM 725? I got the following mod from the n8emr mod server but it is apparent that something is missing in step 5 and step 11 appears to have something missing (besides being out of sequence).

Thanks,

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

Bitnet: hoffmanmk@appstate
Internet: hoffmanmk@conrad.appstate.edu

From: IN%"MOD-SERVER@n8emr.cmhnet.org" 20-MAY-1993 14:25:50.72
To: IN%"HOFFMANMK@conrad.appstate.edu"
CC:
Subj: /usr/bbsfiles/mods/ic725.mod Part 01/01

ICOM IC-725 MODIFICATIONS

MARS MODIFICATION

DISCLAIMER:

This modification allows the radio to transmit outside of the designated Amateur freq. Transmitting where you are not licensed to do so is unlawful!

Disassemble radio following instructions on page 24 of Instruction manual, steps 1 - 7, or as follows:

NOTE: All instructions with the radio's front panel facing you unless otherwise specified!

- 1) Remove all black screws from top & bottom covers and remove both covers.
- 2) Remove the 2 flat head screws that hold the PA unit to the front unit.
(top front of radio - Not the screws that are in the plastic front panel.)

- 3) Remove the 2 screws that hold the PA unit to the rear panel.
(Looking at the rear of the radio, 1 is above the ext. speaker jack & 1 is above to ACC(1) jack.)
- 4) Unplug the 2 plugs from J11 & J12.
- 5) D
- 6) Disconnect the large black connector on the left side of radio.
- 7) Slide up and out, the TUNER CONTROL SOCKET from it's holder in the rear panel.
- 8) Remove the tape from the right side of the PA unit.
- 9) Swing the PA unit up to the left and lay over flat.
located to the left side, rear of the board, next to J4.
You may have to remove J4 to allow access to D-5.
- 11) Reassembly is As if you were
opening a book! You now have the PLL unit exposed.
- 10) Cut Diode D-5 from the PLL unit.
D-5 is loca reverse of above
- 12) The radio will now transmit from 1.5 MHz to 33 Mhz. (It will transmit even lower but the power output drops off and I don't know if doing so will damage the transmitter.

Date: 20 May 93 21:23:27 GMT
From: ogicse!das-news.harvard.edu!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!
dts@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

How rare is VR6? Look in the callbook. There are at least 5 or 6 hams. There are something like 50 or 60 residents. I worked VR6BX on RTTY last summer and sent a QSL and an IRC. It took a while for the turn around. I suspect Brian sent the return card when he got mine, but mail boats probably do not come that often...

IRC's are available from the post office. One IRC should be sufficient (it was for me).

Note that if the VR6 you worked was one of the Japanese folks who did a DXpedition there, you might need to QSL to them at home rather than on VR6...

73,

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

Date: 20 May 93 21:12:50 GMT
From: mdisea!prager@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ramsey Kit mods
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Has anyone sucessfully (or even un-successfully) performed modifications to the Ramsey line of receivers. As I understand, they tune a portion of the given band using a varactor. I'm interested in setting up some dedicated freqs to make these radios either single or multiple freq receivers and sacrificing some of their versatility.

Ideas?

David

=====

David Prager	(W)206-487-5837
Motorola	(H)206-485-4397
Mobile Data Division	
19807 Northcreek Parkway	
Bothell, WA 98011	prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 19:33:54 GMT
From: tacom-emh1.army.mil!msdos-ann-request@uunet.uu.net
Subject: SMITH12.ZIP - Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
SMITH12.ZIP Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

The program is a Smith chart calculator. It displays on an EGA screen the impedance chart, the admittance chart and the coefficient of reflection chart. An info display and a graphics cursor is used to explore numerically the plane. Elements are entered by the keyboard

and the resulting graph is immediately drawn on the chart. Up to two parameters of each element can be trimmed using two individual keys (up and down, upper and lower case). The program offers: hardcopy, frequency sweep, circle drawing, montecarlo analysis, schematic synthesis. A pop-up calculator for complex numbers is also included.

Uploaded by the author.

Greetings,

Giorgio FONTANA
fontana@itnvax.cineca.it

Date: 20 May 1993 19:32:37 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!asuvax!chnews!joshua!jbromley@ames.arpa
Subject: What is circular polarization?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Jim, W5GYJ writes:

>>>> The slots all radiate in
>>>> phase and produce a fair amount of gain, particularly at UHF.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

And then, Jim Bromley, W5GYJ writes:

>>A couple of points:
>>
>> (1) Imagine building this thing out of waveguide for VHF-TV channel 7
>> at 174 MHz. Pretty impressive, huh?

In article <1481@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:

>It certainly would be. I thought this was referring to UHF antennas,
>as someone commented that this antenna had a fair amount of gain for
>UHF antennas. Then again, maybe my memory has been impaired by too
>much CW--or was that too much CW flame wars. :-).

Actually, I was over-generalizing and referring to *both* VHF and UHF
TV broadcasting antennas. And Zack, I'm sure you're aware of the
inverse relationship between code speed and IQ. So be careful!

>According to the designer of the 10 GHz slot antenna, the coupling
>was adjusted for optimum performance by the spacing from the centerline
>of the broad wall...

Actually, I never saw the article on the 10 GHz antenna. So, following

long Usenet tradition, I set up a strawman from my fertile imagination and then proceeded to knock it down.

>I wouldn't have guessed that commercial VHF/UHF broadcasters had a need
>for frequency agile antennas like the shortwave types....

Gary, KE4ZV, addressed this point in detail in a follow-up article.
Getting nice, flat-frequency-response, low VSWR antennas for VHF
TV transmission takes some doing.

>I think this is a pretty neat antenna for amateur microwave use,
>particularly if you can find someone to design it for you :-).
>After all, what is there to go wrong with a piece of "pipe" with
>holes cut into it? Yeah, I suppose you could make the slots in
>the wrong place, but these could be patched and placed in some
>sort of radome so nobody sees how ugly it really is.

IMHO, such an antenna constructed for 10 GHz would involve a fair
amount of precision machining. On the other hand, if one could
make the waveguide out of copper-clad fiberglass and use photolith
techniques to cut the slots, one would have a design that could
be easily duplicated or mass-produced.

>Zack Lau KH6CP/1

```
+-----+-----+
| Jim Bromley W5GYJ |
| Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91 | Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician |
| 5000 W. Chandler Blvd. | ( no-code .sig back by popular demand ) |
| Chandler,AZ 85226 |
| tel: 602-554-5183 | Internet: jlbromley@sedona.intel.com |
+-----+-----+
```

Date: Thu, 20 May 1993 20:02:39 GMT
From: beta.lanl.gov!tvp@lanl.gov
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>, <C7AE8L.JtM@ucdavis.edu>,
<2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>n1
Subject : Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney)
writes:

>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?

--

Scott Stambaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

Date: 20 May 93 21:08:09 GMT
From: ogicse!das-news.harvard.edu!noc.near.net!squam.banyan.com!banyan.com!
dts@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9305111153.AA28277@ucsd.edu>, <1soci7\$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>,
<1993May19.182201.29543@microsoft.com>
Subject : Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

In article <1993May19.182201.29543@microsoft.com>, davidar@microsoft.com (David Arnold) writes:

|> I came in on the end of this thread, but the topic seems to relate
|> to a problem I am having with my 2m rig in my Nissan Maxima.
|>
|> The rig is connected directly to the battery with 14 gauge wire.
|> The antenna is mounted on the trunk lid. I am experiencing
|> alternator whine, and I have tried everything to get rid of it.
|> Apparently, it's most prevelant when the rig is receiving.
|>
|> I have tried shielding the power cables from the rig to the battery.
|> And I have tried various in-line filters, chokes, etc...No luck.
|>
|> I have checked for good ground connections of the rig and the antenna.
|>
|> What gives? Is there something inherent in japaneese cars that
|> puts out noise that you can't get rid of?

Do an experiment for me. Connect your rig to a power source independent of the car's (i.e. use a storage battery or something). What I am curious to know is whether your problem disappears or not. My guess is that it will go away on transmit, but not receive. To cure the transmit, assuming it does go away when hooked to a separate power source, go to Radio Shack and get the 20 amp noise suppressor. These do a reasonably good job. Mount it right near the radio.

I suspect the receive problem is similar to the Honda issues we have been discussing. I have a Nissan Pathfinder and do NOT have this problem except on a very limited few frequencies. On the Pathfinder, the hood and other body panels are grounded to the frame. You might look under the hood of your car and tell us

if there is a braid connecting the hood to the frame.

You have my sympathy. We own the Pathfinder which is relatively clean, and an '88 Honda Wagon which is a portable wide-band noise source. With the same model radio in both cars, one works great the other gets LOADS of noise.

We are planning on tearing into our Honda and a friend's on Memorial Day, and will post the results on the net. Good luck with yours. If you find out anything in your experiments, please share the results.

73,

Dan N1JEB

|>
|>
|> Dave Arnold (KD6IFY)
|> davidar@microsoft.com
|>

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #615
